

**BEREA PUBLISHING CO.**  
(INCORPORATED)  
MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor  
WM. E. SIX, Acting Associate Editor and Bus. Mgr.  
Entered at the Postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail-matter, under Act of March, 1879.  
Published Every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Our Threefold Aim: To give  
the News of Berea and Vicinity;  
To Record the Happenings of  
Berea College; To be of Interest  
to all the Mountain People.

Vol. XXIII.

Five Cents Per Copy

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 14, 1921

One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Year

No. 2

## Kentucky News

**Whitesburg.**—A company of state militia is being organized in Whitesburg by Prof. Henry Holbrook and Elihu B. Adington, of Colly. The new company will have a membership of sixty-five.

**Middlesboro.**—A body, supposed to be that of Roy Sasser, was found near Cumberland Gap. It bore three bullet wounds. Police, who are investigating the case, base their belief on a tag on the trousers which reads, "Lynch Taboring Co., Roy Sasser. Date 11-15. Number 68,342."

**Covington.**—W. L. Riddle, 72 years old, editor of the Boone County Recorder, died suddenly at his home at Burlington, Ky. He was an uncle of Judge N. S. Riddle, of Boone County. Mr. Riddle had been the editor and publisher of the Recorder more than thirty years. Besides Judge Riddle, he is survived by his widow.

**Frankfort.**—James Armstrong, who was sent to the State Reformatory for ten years for holding up F. J. Holms, a jeweler of Lexington, attempted to commit suicide. He cut his throat and his wrist with a safety razor, but prompt medical attention prevented any serious results. Bad headaches, Armstrong said, caused him to attempt suicide.

**Hickman.**—Oil saturated lime rock puts the Roney, Mitchell & Bruer oil well, west of Hickman, and near Reelfoot Lake, in line for the pay. This is a local concern. Continued oil showings in a brown lime formation in this well, drilling at a depth of 2,640 feet, near Reelfoot Lake, constitute what probably is the most favorable sign of any well that has been started in that territory.

**Sparta.**—Buried underneath an overturned freight car, Preston Robinson, 15, was killed instantly here. The boy was standing beside the truck in front of the station when Eastbound L. & N. Freight Train No. 72 was derailed as it approached the town. The rails were torn up for a distance of 150 feet and several cars turned over. Wrecking crews were immediately dispatched to the scene.

**Bowling Green.**—Several thousand people attended the dedication by Gov. Morrow of the new girls' dormitory of the Western Kentucky State Normal School on Normal Heights. The governor congratulated J. Whit Potter and the other members of the board of regents on their honest expenditure of the money entrusted to them by the state. President Cherry was congratulated upon the achievement of another of his ideals and wished for him the realization of further ideals, expressing a wish further that through this building finer and nobler teaching efforts may reach the children of Kentucky.

**Frankfort.**—Superintendent of Public Instruction George Colvin addressed a letter to The Three States, a paper of Middlesboro, calling attention to the fact that Will Hays is holding the office of county school superintendent without qualifying. No state funds can be sent to Bell county for the opening of the schools, scheduled for next month, under the existing circumstances. Hays was appointed superintendent of Bell county to fill out the unexpired term of his brother. He has not qualified for the office and under the circumstances no valid teachers' examination can be held in the county. Teachers can not be legally employed, contracts legally made or salary schedule legally submitted, Colvin said.

**Frankfort.**—At a meeting of the State Highway Commission it was decided to call upon Governor Morrow to appoint a commission to prepare legislation for a permanent road fund. The commission also considered the complaint of road camp superintendents to the effect that prison labor is only about 50 per cent efficient, which the superintendents contend is due to lack of co-operation on the part of the guards. The board agreed to investigate the complaints which in the future will be turned over to State Highway Engineer Boggs. The commission accepted a loan of \$100,000 from Harlan County to be used on the road between Bell and Letcher counties. Providing federal funds are forthcoming a loan of \$45,300 from Livingston County is to be used on the central highway from Eddyville toward Smithland, and a loan of \$55,000 from Montgomery County for four and one-half miles from the Clark County line to Mt. Sterling, on the Midland Trail.

**Louisville.**—Health Officer Ellis Owen thoroughly agrees with Dr. L. K. Frankel, of New York, statistician for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who at a recent meeting in New York announced that, according to figures collected in all sections of the United States, tuberculosis is decidedly on the wane. Dr. Frankel's figures showed a decrease of 30 per cent during the past few years of the number of deaths caused by tuberculosis. The peak was reached in Louisville in 1910 when 514 people died of the "white plague."

## U. S. News

### GANFIELD TO GO TO WISCONSIN

It has been reported that President Ganfield of Center College, Danville, Ky., has accepted the Presidency of Carroll College at Wausnesha, Wisconsin.

### HELPING SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Tennessee will double any amount of money, from \$10 to \$40, sent in during the year for a school library by any school in the state white or black. Shelby county Negro schools having raised \$400 for this purpose have \$800 worth of books added to 23 school libraries. The salaries of colored teachers in this county have been raised 60 per cent in the last 18 months.

### STATE UNIVERSITY AIDS NEGROES

The State University of Florida has opened its correspondence courses to Negroes. Practical courses in elementary English and mathematics are offered as well as college and high school courses, course in agriculture, and for the position of mail carrier. A small fee is usually charged, but a number of free enrollments are open to Negroes. The enrollment so far is mostly in the elementary grades; but the secretary of the correspondence department writes: "We expect the Negro enrollment to grow slowly and steadily as they see we are in earnest in our desire to help them realize the possibilities of this type of instruction." All courses offered by the department are open to both races.

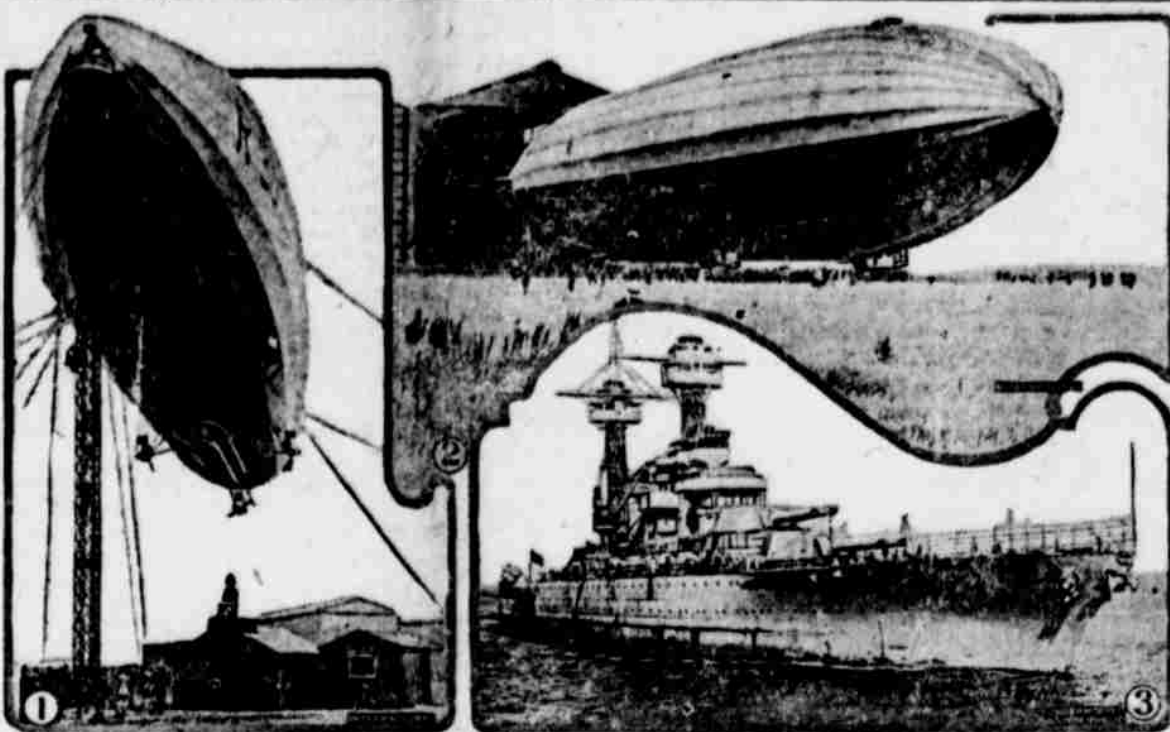
### "THE DROUTH IS SPREADING"

According to a recent report gathered from The American issue a meeting of the Dutch Reform church attended by representatives from 77 towns, adopted a resolution accepting total prohibition as the ideal for South Africa, it is believed that a Bill is in progress to be laid before parliament toward the end of the session which will prove to be the opening wedge for prohibition. At this same meeting a further resolution was adopted to the effect that temperance hygiene instruction should be instituted in South Africa, and plans are laid to call special meetings in different parts of the country for the furtherance of the bill in Parliament. The meeting also decided to send a representative to this country to study and report on the conditions prevailing here under prohibition.

### AN EDUCATIONAL SURVEY OF AFRICA

The Educational Commission to Africa, headed by Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones of the Phelps-Stokes Foundation, and backed by American and European mission boards, with the active cooperation of our own and European governments, has, after months of arduous work along the West Coast, reached Cape Town. Extracts from Dr. Jones' diary, just received in this country, are of vivid interest. They show the keen appreciation in government circles of the value of missionary work from a this-world standpoint, as well as the perception by religious bodies that preparation for another world must have regard to better, happier and juster living in this one. In this once far-off "dark continent," now so vitally related to world prosperity, men and women of the finest mold, high government officials and unknown teachers and missionaries, are living and dying in the service of backward folk whose development means good for all mankind. It is good to know after the war-horrors, that German Christians have had an honorable share in the hardships and achievements of this difficult African field.

The Commission, which is made up of Americans, Europeans and native Africans, includes experts in education, hygiene, industry and agriculture. Their purpose is to work out a general plan of education adapted to the needs of Africa at its present stage of development. An education seems called for much like that being developed among the Negroes of the rural South, combine grammar school, agriculture, home industries, and character-building; with some higher schools for training leaders and teachers. The full report of the Commission will be awaited with interest in government, educational and church circles.



First photographs in the open of the United States navy's new dirigible, just completed at Bedford, England. 1—Tied to the mooring mast. 2—Emerging from the hangar. 3—The new United States battleship Maryland on her way to sea for her official trials.

## DELAY PEACE PROCLAMATION

Defer Action That Many Important Points of Law May Be Fully Covered.

Washington, July 11.—A tentative draft of a proclamation of the state of peace with Germany and Austria was taken to the cabinet meeting by Attorney General Daugherty, but it was indicated afterward that the document might not be ready for the President's signature before next week.

It is understood that when the subject came up in the cabinet room, the discussion revealed that so many points of law would have to be covered in such a proclamation that a more exhaustive study would be necessary.

Washington, July 11.—Severing party ties, friends of soldier bonus legislation in the senate joined in a powerful coalition movement to frustrate the administration plan to shelve it indefinitely.

The movement was led by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, author of the bonus legislation and in charge of it on the floor. In a long speech he denounced the sudden activity of the administration against the bill and challenged the statement of Secretary Mellon that its cost would empty the treasury.

The senator also accused administration leaders of bad faith in opposing the bonus legislation while countenancing the appropriation of hundreds of millions for other purposes, which, he said, might be dispensed with.

**Fails to See Economy.**  
"Despite the earnest plea for economy and retrenchment of the President and the secretary of the treasury," Senator McCumber said, "this congress has swept aside their recommendations and has sent not millions but hundreds of millions in new fields of government enterprise. Moreover, it intends to appropriate millions more."

"Now the question is whether we should postpone these appropriations, as we can do conveniently, or slight the great moral obligation we owe our soldiers. It is my opinion that we cannot afford to postpone our duty to these boys."

Senator McCumber chided Secretary Mellon for delaying his effort to defeat the bill until it came up for consideration. He also asserted that Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey had written the secretary for his views on the subject to allow him to state his opposition to it.

### Objections Late in Coming.

"The secretary's letter," the senator said, "was suddenly injected into the matter a long time after the bill was favorably reported by the senate finance committee."

"It would have been more pleasing at least to the committee if the secretary had presented his objections while the committee was considering the bill, instead of waiting until this late date."

### Gains in Postal Receipts.

Washington.—Business is picking up according to the barometer of postal receipts for 50 selected cities, which Postmaster-General Will H. Hays announced. Receipts in Cincinnati last month totaled \$384,741.86, compared to \$361,297.20 for the same month last year, an increase of \$23,444.66, or 6.78 per cent. For Cleveland the comparison shows a decrease of \$70,806, or 13.11 per cent; for Indianapolis, an increase of \$5,874.02, or 23.20 per cent; for Louisville, an increase of \$9,444, or 6.44 per cent.

### Tips Wait Claimant.

Detroit, Mich.—Four finger tips are at police headquarters waiting a claimant. They were bitten off by Alger Thompson, taxi driver, when a holdup man tried to gag him.

## Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—"Informal, but definite" approaches had been made by the United States to the leading powers of the world looking toward a disarmament agreement, it was announced officially by the State Department. The approaches, the announcement said, had been made to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, who have been asked, it declared, whether or not it would be agreeable to them to participate in a disarmament conference to be conducted in Washington in the near future. "If the proposal is found to be acceptable formal invitations for such conference will be issued," the State Department's statement read. The statement also declares that, inasmuch as the armament question is related so closely to the situation in the Pacific, the United States has also proposed to take up the Far Eastern problems at the same time, and has invited China to participate.

The State Department announcement, which was issued "by the direction of the President," read:

"The President, in view of the far-reaching importance of the question of limitation of armament, has approached, with informal, but definite, inquiries the group of Powers heretofore known as the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, that is, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, to ascertain whether or not it would be agreeable to them to take part in a conference on this subject, to be conducted in Washington at a time to be agreed upon mutually. If the proposal is found to be acceptable, formal invitations for such a conference will be issued. It is manifest that the question of limitation of armament has a close relation to Pacific and Far Eastern problems, and the President has suggested that the Powers especially interested in these problems should undertake, in connection with the conference, the consideration of all matters bearing upon their solution with a view to reaching a common understanding with respect to principles and policies in the Far East. This has been communicated to the Powers concerned, and China also has been invited to take part in the consultation relating to Far Eastern problems."

**Live Stock Pool Operative.**  
Chicago.—The \$50,000,000 pool formed by bankers for the relief of the live stock industry will be in operation in two weeks, it was announced here, following a conference when a satisfactory plan was made for redeeming live stock paper at Federal reserve banks. The plan, approved by the Federal Reserve Board, provides for discounting of original cattle paper, instead of making eligible participation certificates representing loans made by the pool.

### Two Men Are Killed.

Detroit, Mich.—Skimming over the choppy surface of Detroit river, preparatory to "taking off," the giant flying boat Santa Maria crashed into a rowboat. The two occupants of the smaller craft were drowned and one of the float wings on the sea plane was knocked off, disabling the flyer. The two men in the rowboat are believed to have been Arthur Hettlinger, 2977 Melrose avenue, and Alfred Krish, said to live on Charlevoix avenue.

### Lynchings on Increase.

Tuskegee, Ala.—There were 66 lynchings in the United States during the first six months of the year, 24 more than the number recorded during the same period in 1920, according to a report issued by the Department of Records and Research of Tuskegee Institute. Lynchings during the first half of this year included two white men and 34 negroes, two of the latter being women, the report said.

## EX-KAISER DIES AT TAXES

Former German Ruler Says He Is Virtually a Prisoner, Therefore Exempt From Dues.

London, July 11.—Former Emperor William is in conflict with the municipal council at Dorn over the question of paying local taxes, and the pressure of the law is threatened to enforce payment, according to a Dorn dispatch to the Daily Mail. William is said to contend that the municipality is not entitled to demand the tax levied against him because he came to Holland "unwittingly" and is practically held a prisoner; therefore, he is not liable to taxation like a free citizen. It is maintained by a majority of the council that he came voluntarily and chose to reside in Dorn voluntarily and that consequently if he does not pay legal measures must be taken. William, it is added, has also protested against the income tax, which it was decided last October he must pay the Dutch government.

## RAIN SAVES MICHIGAN TOWN

between Governor Small and Attorney Firemen Fail—Loss Put at \$300,000.

Bellare, Mich., July 11.—A heavy rainfall extinguished a fire that had destroyed the business district of this village and was threatening, despite the efforts of fire companies from Traverse City, Manistowish and East Jordan, to destroy the entire town. A score of buildings were burned, with a loss of \$300,000. The fire was caused, it was believed, by crossed high tension wires.

## France Is Indignant.

Paris.—The French Government has informed its allies that it has withdrawn the French mission appointed to follow the trails in Leipzig of Germans accused of having violated the rules of civilized warfare. An exchange of views has been going on between the Allied governments as to the attitude rendered in the cases thus far decided. The French are indignant.

## GOOD MOTTO FOR ANY TOWN

Excellent Spirit Shown in the Slogan "Get It Done," Recently Adopted by Kansas City.

The "get-it-done" campaign is producing an important by-product. It is speeding up business in Kansas City. The phrase sticks and makes an impression. Employee as well as employer is affected by it more or less unconsciously.

Little business matters are being attended to today that before were being put off till tomorrow. Loose ends around the store or office or factory that were allowed to accumulate are now being cleaned up. In a thousand places the effect of the advertising of these three words is showing itself.

If the thing keeps on, Kansas City will get a reputation not merely for getting things done for the municipality, but for putting a new sort of energy in its ordinary business affairs. "Get it done!"—Kansas City Star.

## Improving Rural Housing.

The country life problem as a whole cannot make consistent headway in humanizing and socializing farm life, so long as the work elements of farming smother the farm home. That farm people get accustomed to the proximity of ever-present occupational things and processes, means only that hardening invades the precincts of the farm mind and soul as it invades the farm house. A rural housing social conscience will probably at no distant day transfigure living on the farm and give rural America an air of architectural grace and land-art beauty.—Department of Agriculture Bulletin.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Smuts' Efforts Bring Renewed Hope of Settlement of the Irish Trouble.

## MAY QUIT "REPUBLIC" IDEA

De Valera and Others Show Disposition to Yield—No Improvement in Near Eastern Mess—Germany Expects Coup d'Etat—Tariff Fight Is On.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The entry of Jan Christian Smuts into the peace negotiations changed the Irish situation over night. The South African premier is regarded as one of the most astute statesmen in the world, and apparently Lloyd George has done well in enlisting his assistance. It now appears likely that a peaceful settlement of the Irish trouble will be reached before long.

Optimistic persons were not dismayed by De Valera's tentative refusal to attend the meeting in London proposed by Lloyd George and Sir James Craig's refusal to confer with the Sinn Feiners and south Ireland unionists in Dublin. The latter conference was begun without representatives of Ulster, and an attempt was made to reconcile the positions of the Sinn Fein and the unionists. Then General Smuts slipped across to Dublin, gave the leaders there a heart-to-heart talk, and hurried back to London to report to the English authorities. What he told them gave rise to the most cheerful of predictions.

Though no official statements have been issued, it appears that this is how matters now stand: The British government is willing to grant to Ireland the fullest autonomy, patterned after that enjoyed by South Africa; Ulster to be considered still a part of the dominion but having an autonomous government of its own, such as that of Natal. "President" De Valera, Arthur Griffith, founder of Sinn Fein; Michael Collins and other republican leaders are now willing that Ireland should remain a part of the British empire—though they prefer the term "British commonwealth of nations"—provided their right of secession is recognized. Other prominent Sinn Feiners, comprising the intellectuals and doctrinaires, insist Prime Minister Lloyd George has not yet sufficiently recognized the essential unity of Ireland and its right to self-determination. All the Sinn Feiners assert that Ulster must accept her autonomy from the supreme Irish parliament in Dublin. The task that remains is to reconcile these views and bring the Ulsterites and southern unionists into agreement with the compromise plan. That this can be done is the expressed opinion of some of the chief figures in the negotiations.

Says General Smuts: "I think, I am hopeful. I trust, that the question will be solved and that thereby the British empire will be freed from the imputation that in this ancient part of the United Kingdom there still exists violation of the fundamental principles upon which the empire rests. I say that the problem is solvable because I have seen it solved in my own country under circumstances less embittered than in Ireland but certainly of a very difficult character, too."

De Valera, in his first authorized statement since Lloyd George's invitation, says: "We trust that the British prime minister's letter may prove to be the first step toward submitting a civilized basis of right and reason for that of barbaric violence in the arbitration of the question at issue between Ireland and Great Britain."

"Should the conference now initiated lead to an ultimate understanding and lasting peace between the peoples of these two islands, which have been in a state of war, or suspended war, for more than seven and a half centuries, it will set a worthy Christian precedent for the entire world."

"British prestige will be restored, young Ireland will live in history as having saved, by its courage and steadfastness, the ideals for which millions were led to offer their lives in the great war."

As significant, perhaps, as these statements was an incident in Liverpool. The city was decorated in honor of a visit of the prince of Wales, and in the Irish quarter were displayed many Sinn Fein flags intertwined with the union jacks. A prominent Sinn Feiner said: "The order to do that came from Dublin."

From this side of the world it looks as though the great powers do not know what to do with Turkey and the Turks. If they have any definite policy it isn't apparent from either their statements or their actions. The Treaty of Sevres already is shot to pieces, even if the men who formulated it are unwilling to admit it. Turkey was neatly partitioned, but refuses to stay in parts, and the nations to whom the helpings were as-